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IT would seem that "Oliver" Isaac's lines had fallen in rather hard places lately.

Lors of Democrats are saying that Judge

Thurman is too big a man for the second place, but nobody has raised that objection against Governor Gray. IT is the natural thing that the thought

and attention of the convention should now turn to General Harrison. The more he is considered the stronger he grows.

THE House military committee has agreed to report favorably the bill to advance Sheridan to the rank of General of the Army. The News and the Sentinel had probably not reached Washington.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN will be seventy-five years old on the 13th of next November. He says: "I am not a candidate for any office on this earth, and only hope for a seat in heaven." He evidently wants to get out of the Democratic party.

THE Cleveland "machine" is a wonderful thing. American politics never descended to quite so pitiable a plight as they have in the Democratic party under Grover Cleveland L. There must be manhood enough in the American people to resent such an outrageous political dictatorship.

GREEN CLAY SMITH, so prominent in Prohibition circles, still suffers on account of his name in spite of the Journal's efforts to remove a misapprehension concerning him. The Indianapolis public insists upon regarding the Kentcky gentleman as the Green Smith who owes the State of Indiana \$2, and thereby does him a great injustice.

THE changes in General Sheridan's condition indicate a close struggle between life and death. He is evidently in a very critical state, and nothing but his wonderful vitality. reserve force and will power has enabled him to hold out as long as he has. The probability is that he is gradually losing ground, and is liable to succumb to any one of the acute attacks.

SENATOR SHERMAN sometimes permits himself to indulge in a gentle personality in his public speeches. In denouncing the Scott-Cleveland veto of the Youngstown public building bill the Senator declared that the President knows nothing about the town save what he finds in his "well-thumbed encyclopedia." If he isn't careful he will forget himself and accuse Mr. Cleveland of ignorance.

EDWARD A. WHITE, the new United States Senator from Louisiana, to succeed Senator Eustis, is a lawyer by profession, served in the confederate army and is now a Judge of the Supreme Court. He has belonged to what is called the reformed Democracy, and is closely allied politically with Senator Gibson and the new State administration. He is unmarried and a Catholic.

COMMENTING on the Prohibition movement the Chicago Herald says: "The people owe nothing to the saloon-keepers. The just penalty of their business is falling on them in the creation of a political party whose single plank is devoted to their destruction." The chances are that the saloon-keepers, or those who are left, will know a good deal more a few years hence than they do now.

FISKE and Brooks-New Jersey and Missouri-is the ticket presented by the Prohibition party. Both the candidates come from States where the experiment of local control and high taxation is being tried, and in that view of the case, the contest may be accepted as somewhat definitely drawn between local control and general prohibition as the most practicable and effective method of presently dealing with the liquor traffic.

ANY woman not quite sure whether she favors equal suffrage or not might have been able to decide had she attended the Prohibi tion convention this week. Her conclusion would depend, in some degree, upon her enjoyment of the sight of other women waving hands and arms, climbing on chairs, shouting and getting red in the face, trying to outtalk every non-suffragist in their vicinity. What conclusion the average woman would reach the Journal declines to commit itself, even by hinting. The Journal is for equal suffrage.

AN election will take place in Oregon, Monday, June 4, for members of the State Legis lature. The fact that the Legislature will elect a United States Senator gives special interest to the canvass. The Democrats, aided by the administration and somebody's money, have been making great efforts to carry the State. They have also had the as-

the State ostensibly in the interest of prohibition, but really for the purpose of drawing off enough votes from the Republican party to give the Democrats a majority. It is only a question of time when St. John will land in the Democratic party, and give open adhesion to the cause he has been serving secretly.

IGNORANT TARIFF TINKERS.

A sufficient objection to the tariff bill now before Congress lies in the fact that it was prepared by men who know little, and seemingly care less, about the influence of the proposed legislation upon the country, and who represent constituencies but slightly interested in any line of manufacturing indus-

. The ignorance of the chairman of the ways and means committee was quite pointedly illustrated during his recent speech at Providence, R. I., in which he said that it was useless to lay a duty on importations of seamless stockings, since it was necessary to import all of them worn in this country, because all were made abroad, and the peculiarities of their manufacture were a secret. Now the fact is that the seamless stocking manufacture has been established in this country for years-originated here-and the only seamless stockings manufactured abroad are made on American machinery. There is little ground for wonder at uneasiness among both owners and operatives when a man so illy equipped is intrusted with legislation affecting every industry in the land.

But it is unreasonable to expect that Mr. Mills and a majority of those who recommended the pending bill should have knowledge of, or feel interest in, industrial affairs. In the congressional district represented by the chairman, the total capital invested in the industries-saw-mills, grist-mills and distilleries included—is only \$552,837; the number of employes, 867, and total yearly wages paid, \$151,530. Five of his free-trade colleagues represent districts whose combined capital employed in the indoor industries is only \$8,518,555, employing 7,696 hands, at wages amounting to \$1,784,363 per year. Thus six of the eight free-traders constituting the majority of the ways and means committee represent industries employing less than 9,000 persons. For Cook county, Illinois, the census of 1880 gave for manufactures the following: Capital invested, \$72,401,453, number persons employed, 81,695; wages paid for the year, \$35,603,567. This is eight times as much capital, nine times as many hands, and eighteen times as much yearly wages paid as represented by the six Southern members of the ways and means committee. There are on that committee eight Democrats and five Republicans; therefore, the six members referred to, being three-fourths of the majority side, naturally shaped the tariff bill to suit their own ideas. That neither their knowledge of the legislation required nor the importance of the industries they represent entitle their work to consideration must be apparent to every intelligent reader.

A "TOTAL WRECK." The only phrase that fits General Total Disability Black's vice-presidential aspirations at the present time is the inelegan; but expressive one, "a busted boom." His fate should be a lesson to self-seeking politicians of the podauger school. On the strength of his soldier record. Black succeeded in obtaining the appointment of Commissioner of Pensions. This was quite as big and as good an office as he deserved, but, from the moment he obtained it, he began to boom himself for Vicepresident. Acting on the adage that the early bird catches the worm, he was in the field long before any other aspirant, and, not content with being in the field, he tried to be in every part of it. The extensive machinery of the Pension Office was openly used, and his agents turned up everywhere that local influence was likely to be secured. His official relations to the old soldiers were utilized to advertise him in that quarter, and his name was ostentatiously connected with Cleveland's on all possible occasions. At the Democratic convention in Illinois gaudy decorated banner bearing the names of Cleveland and Black, was brought in at an opportune moment, and an attempt made to stampede the convention. The attempt failed, and the banner was soon removed from sight. The incident not only failed of its desired effect, but marked the beginning of a reaction. A comparison of notes showed that Black had very little strength even in his own State, and what he had was artificial. He sent from Washington a banner bearing his portrait, to be carried by the Cook County Democratic Club, and they refused to march under it. To make a long story short, his candidacy has collapsed and died of overwork. The Black boom is no more. He entered the field with the inspiring conviction that the early bird catches the worm, but he forgot that it is the

early worm that gets caught. THE Prohibitionists are a simple folk and easily amused by a very cheap show. The snakes, and skeletons, and demijohns drawn by a crayon fakir, who was given place upon the convention stage yesterday to illustrate the progress of the "demon rum" and the "saloon tagger," evoked tremendous ap plause. However, as it was naturally to be supposed that comparatively few people in the audience were in danger from that "demon," a question as to the propriety of permitting such an exhibition at that time and place and in an assembly which should, at least, be dignified, arose in some wondering

SENATOR TURPIE'S labor directory scheme is received with jeers and scornful hilarity even by his own party papers. The Senator has had bad luck in demonstrating that greatness which the country has been assured that he possessed; but perhaps he will think of some more successful way to astonish the world before the session closes. During the portentous silence which enwraps the Indianian the greater part of the time that brilliant intellect must keep grinding away, and something is sure to come of it. Let us try to be prepared.

THE Board of Commissioners of Cooke county, Illinois, in which Chicago is situated, sistance of John P. St. John, who stumped | have appointed a woman a member of the

board of education, and her appointment is said to be entirely due to the persistent efforts of a gallant bachelor. Here is a hint for the woman suffragists. Let them see to it that every convention has a large quota of bachelor delegates. It is but fair to say that the sppointment in this case can be regarded as a most excellent one.

THE United States marshal at Pittsburg having concluded to attend the St. Louis convention, very foolishly telegraphed to Washington asking permission. The Attorney-general replied: "Don't go; this is forbidden by the Department." If the marshal had done as hundreds of office-holders will, go without permission, nothing would have been said. This administration is only for civil-

service reform when it can advertise itself. THE Prohibitionists say they are not as onesome as they used to be. The Repubicans, however, are a good deal lonesomer. -Indianapolis Sentinel.

Read between the lines, this reveals the extent of Democratic sympathy with the prohibition movement. As a means of weakening the Republican party it has their profound respect.

THE Evansville Journal sensibly says:

"Our city is the second in the State in point of population and business. She occupies a commanding position in the State. There is no sense in occupying a back seat, as our city has done from time immemorial. We have the power to command consideration and ought to exercise it. We ought to work together and without jealousy. If one citizen can aid another worthy one in attaining prominent position away from home it ought to be done. That which helps one helps all. The city lacks prestige. It has been too modest. It has systematically taken a back seat and permitted other places more audacious and pretentious to surp places that we ought to have had. A change has come, and hereafter we expect to record more instances than heretofore in which Evansville people are advanced to positions commensurate with their merits and attain-

THE strong circumstantial case made against Mrs. Robinson, the Massachusetts murderess, has been greatly strengthened by a discovery just made. In repairing the house in which she lived the workmen discovered behind the furnace, in a hole in the cellar wall, half a box of rat poison. The only tenant who has occupied the house since Mrs. Robinson left it has been seen, and denies all knowledge of the presence of poison in the house. That it may have been there before Mrs. Robinson took the house is possible, of course, but no one in the community is inclined to believe anything to palliate the woman's crimes. She is now in jail, and will very soon receive the death sentence.

COLONEL JONES, the Florida cracker, who lately obtained control of the St. Louis Republican, has lopped off the last syllable of its name, and it will henceforth be known as the "Republic." The paper has masqueraded under a false title for a long time, but it is hard on the old thing to be shorn of its only claim to respect-

Just what the Prohibitionist idea is in taking Vice-president from Kentucky is not clear. Certainly Kentucky is not a doubtful State, so far as the whisky question is concerned.

A newsboy stood at the entrance to the hall, this morning, lustily shouting, "Here's the Phalanx and the Sentinel, both Prohibition papers." -News Report

That is about the way the old thing works.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Was Governor Brough, of the State of Ohio, ever the Governor of Indiana, and what year?

FOLITICAL NOTES.

Boston Globe: Judge Gresham says he is leaving politics alone. If he knows when he is well off, he will keep right on leaving them

CLEVELAND Leader: There are several candidates quite as available as Mr. Blaine, and by far the most likely candidacy at this moment is that of John Sherman, one of the broadest and safest statesmen now living.

months of 1888, have been less numerous than any presidential year since the war, with the exception of 1868. Most of the newly-made voters are German and Hungarian. PHILADELPHIA Telegraph: If the Democratic

NATURALIZATIONS, during the first four

party really is so hard pressed that it must take a man of Judge Thurman's age as one of its candidates in the national contest this year, it had better give up the ghost in advance. MR JOHN S. CLARKSON: "The Gresham move

ment is overestimated. It is mostly confined to Illinois, and I am told that the delegation of that State will not be united for him. When you launch a ship you should start her from her own wharf. I do not think it would be good policy to nominate any man who has not the backing of his own State." New York Tribune: Mr. Thurman is reported as declining the vice-presidency with the

tren chant observation: "All I care for is a seat in heaven." If the old Roman is endeavoring to secure such a seat, it is needless to say that he has permanently retired from Democratic polities. He doubtless goes about these days saving. "What sinners value, I resign." SAGINAW Herald: The trouble with the Gresham boomers is that they talk too much like mugwumps-that they are the only "truly good" Republicans and their candidate the only

imon pure article. This kind of talk has the tendency of making Republicans suspicious, and may cause many of them to oppose so excellent candidate as Judge Gresham who might otherwise vote for him. Sr. Louis Post-Dispatch: The idea that New York is the battle-ground and can be won from Democratic New Yorker by a Republican New Yorker will naturally have great weight with the uncommitted delegates if earnestly pressed

voice of New York, and will not be for any Western man, last of all for Gresham. PITTSBURG Dispatch: It is a noticeable fact that the Gresham boom is being engineered by a Republican free-trade paper, the Chicago Tribune. All the other free-trade Republican sheets are yelling for him with might and main, while of the Republican candidates Gresham receives the kindest words from the anti-tariff Democrats. Meantime Mr. Gresham has nothing to say on the tariff or any other issue. Like Mr. Timotheous O'Leary, he is "just saw-

by a united New York delegation, and the indi-

estions are that the voice of Depew will be the

WILLIAM R. MOORE, whom the Republicans of Tennessee have so warmly recommended for the vice-presidency, has many Democratic friends who would rejoice to see him elected to that office; and there is thought to be a fair chance of his carrying his State if nominated at Chicago. In a recent letter to Prof. B. K. Sampson, of Memphis, he declared himself an old Henry Clay Whig, and hence an ardent pro-tectionist. He strongly pleads for the abolition

of Bourbonism in the Scuth SAN FRANCISCO Chroniele: What Cleveland wants is a composite sort of man for Vice-president; the sort of man who is of Northern birth. but with Southern principles; a man who did no more to injure the lost cause than Cleveland nimself did, but who, since the war, has been as loud for the old flag and an appropriation as Colonel Sellers bimself. We desire to second the nomination of the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, familiarly known recently as the "Blasted Sycamore of the Wabash."

ATLANTA (Ga.) National: Gresham's silly and intemperate zealots have unwisely made the isue that his nomination would be the triumph of the "unco guid, and rigidly righteous" rougwumps, a beggariy squad and miserable handful of deserters and stragglers bossing it over and dictating the plan of campaign to a magnificent army in fighting trim!!! Gresham's fool-friends have with dense fatuity blackguarded and maligned not only Blaine, but Sherman, Harrison, and Hawley. Greeham's fool-friends have pro-claimed he neither "bawls for free-trade nor a high tariff," not heeding Judge Kelley's recent

warning that he refused in 1876 to vote for General Garfield for speaker, because he regarded Garfield as "wishy-wasby" on protection.

OH! poor Ikey Gray,

They have taken him away,

And we'll never see our darling any more.

In his youth he cussed the German, So it's Morrison or Thurman Who'll be standing where poor Ikey stood before. -Minneapolis Tribune.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

WASHINGTON Critic: Runaway couple in Kentucky to Minister-"Will you join us?" Minister -"Thanks; I don't care if I do."

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, of Chicago, is said to be the lady whom Kyrle Bellew is to marry, now that he has secured a divorce. MR RIDER HAGGARD is taking a vacation in Iceland. He is a keen lover of sport, and is a

capital gunner, fisherman and horseman. THE bar steward of the steamship Alaska says that on one trip from the United States last summer his receipts negted \$3,500 in seven days. EMPRESS VICTORIA of Germany has invented a writing desk of intricate design, which can be

used by the sick Emperor, either lying down or OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, jr., justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, is visiting California, and will closely study the Chinese

cheap-labor question. MR. THURMAN is nearly seventy-five and is terribly afflicted with rheumatism. There were months as far back as 1884, when he did not stir

out of his house at all. MAGGIE HUGHEY, a Philadelphia woman of forty, was married, Friday, to her third busband just five hours after her lamented No. 2 had

oined the silent majority. THE Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, bishop-elect of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach this year's baccalaureate sermon at the New England Conservatory of Music, at Boston, on

Says Richard Henry Stoddard: "Mr. Henry James is the most accomplished of living American writers, and we are not sure that he is not the most accomplished American writer that ever lived."

EX-PRESIDENT RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is said to have dramatized Scott's "Lady of the Lake" when a boy of ten, and before he was twelve he had read through all the plays of Shakspeare.

SECRETARY VILAS has the gavel used by hi in presiding over the last Democratic national convention bound with gold and mounted on a quare of plush, hanging up in his parlor at

PASTOR KŒGEL, of the Berlin court, looks wonderfully like General Grant. He might usefully perfect the resemblance by crying aloud throughout Germany when the war rumors

arise: "Let us have peace!" MRS. ELLA DONNAUD BENTLY, vice-president of the Louisiana Press Association, is searcely thirty years of age. She is a wide-awake, clever writer, and is very popular with the members of the newspaper fraternity throughout the State. A SNAKE was let loose on the floor of the Stock Exchange, in New York, the other day. It caused great alarm among the operators. not because it was a snake, but because they feared that it was not a snake, but an optical

THE death has been recorded of Mr. Richard Brinsley Sheridan, grandson of the famous man whose name he bore. He was for many years a member of the British House of Commons. His third son, and heir, is married to a daughter of John Lothrop Motley.

PROF. DAVID SWING, of Chicago, rises before 6 o'clock every morning, though he rarely retires before half-past 11. One hour a day is given up to walking. His companion in his walks and in his study is a fox terrier, which he has taught to join in the chorus of a hymn.

MRS. JOHN P. NEWMAN, wife of the new Methodist bishop, is an enthusiastic advocate of the faith cure. She devotes much of her time in visiting her sick friends, and tries to persuade them that they will become well if they pray fervently, and endeavor to think that they are not ill.

A VISITOR in the south of France writes ecstatically of miles of rose hedges and fields that are pale yellow with the flowers of tea roses. The harvest of orange blossoms spreads about Cannes a delicious perfume almost too strong. Sheets are spread under the trees to catch the

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY wrote the poem, "The School-house Clock," while a prisoner in Arbor Hill prison, Dublin. The verses were written on a bit of brown paper, and were called forth by a clock standing in a corridor of the prison, which was the fac-simile of the one that ticked n the old school-house in a little village, near Drogheda, when he was a boy.

DR. N. A. RANDOLPH, an English physician, mentions that minnows which throve in brook water and remained alive in it without food for many days, died in a few hours when placed in distilled water properly aerated. He holds that one of the chief dietetic advantages of salads and uncooked vegetables in general is that the mineral elements have not been removed out of WORD has come of the death of Dom Eugene

Gardereau, prior of Solesmes, and head of the French Benedictines. He was eighty-one years of age, and been fifty years a monk. M. De Freycinet was his guest some years ago, and then had thoughts of abjuring Protestantism, on account of the recovery of sight by M. Laserre, who by M. De Freycinet's advice had tried the Lourdes water. SomeBody threw several stale eggs at General

Boulanger when he was exploiting himself at Lille, and M. Rochefort, in an amusing article in his paper on "The Policy of Rotten Eggs." charges M. Ferry with having instigated the outrage. He proposes that M. Ferry and the would-be dictator settle their differences on the "field of honor" by flinging rotten eggs at each other at a distance of twenty-five paces.

DETROIT Free Press: A little rosebud blooming in the wilds of New Jersey appeared one day, dolly in her arms, at the house of a friend. "Tan I tum in and 'muse myself and 'ou a 'ittle while?" she inquired. An hour or more went by, when her father appeared searching for her. "Why did you do so, Rosebud?" he inquired reprovingly. "You must ask your mamma if you want to go visiting." "Oh, I knew she'd say no," replied the child coolly; "so I just 'quired

GENERAL BOULANGER is moving into his new house, No. 11 Rue Dumont d'Urville, Paris. The house is a hadsome one, containing a drawing-room, conservatory, studio, diningroom, petit salon and eight or nine bedrooms. Boulanger has leased the house from the Comte de Brigode for a term of fifteen years at a rental of 10,000 francs a year. General Boulanger's pension amounts to 12,000 france a year. He thus has 2,000 francs with which to buy carnation pinks for his followers.

THE editor of the Critic, a weekly society periodical published in Richmond, Va., has created a sensation by his bitter criticisms of Amelie Rives's novel, "The Quick or the Dead." He is in receipt of many anonymous letters threatening him with terrible vengeance if he does not stop his attacks on the bandsome and gifted Virginian. Undismayed, however, he ontinues to free his mind on the subject of her latest effort with the warmth of an obstinate man defied. The outcome of the affair will be awaited with interest in literary circles.

THE late Lady Buchan well remembered Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena, where her father was Governor in 1815. When she was first introduced to him the ex-Emperor said: "I have long heard from various quarters of your superior sloquence and beauty, but now I am convinced that report has scarcely done you sufficient justice." And then, as she was soon to leave the island, he added: "You must be very glad to get away." "Oh, no, sire," said she, "I am sorry to go." "Ah? Well, mademoiselle, I wish I could exchange places with

Ir is said that in the House of Commons Lord Randolph Churchill usually sits with his legs crossed, and the point of his toe extended outremarkable in itself but which has become so owing to circumstances. for this extended toe of his is to those who know quite a barometer of the noble lord's parliamentary humor. When he obligingly lowers the toe to allow follow-members to pass to and fro, the initiated note with glee that it is fair bly seeking a place of shelter, or, like a whipped weather in the Churchill camp, but when the dog, meekly licking the hand that smote them. Vate papers too is extended stiffly like the lance of some So far as the history of parties has been writted in 1885, warrior dressed for the tourney, declining to ten; the like of this has never occurred; but

lower or give way an inch, then people in the immediate vicinity look out for storms, and they are usually not disappointed.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S Chum, M. Laguerre, Deputy for the Vaucluse, is presently to be married to Mile. Durand, formerly of the Thea-General Boulanger was War Minister he used the privileges of his position freely to gain access to the theaters, behind the scenes, and telling his wife that business was pressing at the War Office spent most of his evenings at the Theater Francais, making love to the charming Mile. Reichemberg. Now this actress's dearest friend was Mile. Durand, who was the object of M. Laguerre's devotion, and one evening the two actresses introduced their lovers to each other, in order, as Mile. Richemberg expressed it, that they might make up a jolly supper party of four. Before the party broke up in the morning the statesmen became fast friends, and they have remained so ever since, though Gen. Boulanger does not go to the theater now so much as he did. He would, perhaps, have to pay ter Francaise, whereby hangs a tale. When much as he did. He would, perhaps, have to pay for his ticket.

The man that's rich should happy be, He need not put on airs, Nor care a single cent, not he, What kind of clothes he wears.

The man by poverty oppressed,
Must in his garb take pride.
Wear clothing of the very best
His poverty to hide. -Boston Courier. Do you hear the birds a warbling, O my brother?

Do you hear the buds a bursting on the trees?

Nesting now is every darling, winged creature,

And the buds are merely bursting into leaves.

Does it make you think of men you've known afore-Who warble every note that's falling due.

Men that feather their own nest just in the meantime,
And burst for all that they can cling unto? -Duluth Paragrapher.

THE COST OF LIVING. Relative Prices of Food, and Clothing, and

Labor in America and Europe. New York Press. Mr. Francis M. Bacon, of Bacon, Baldwin &

Co., is quite an experienced traveler in European countries, and on his last trip abroad, as the question of protection or free trade was being agitated in this country, he determined to make observations of an economic character for him-self. A representative of the Press called on Mr. Bacon the other day and obtained from him a very substantial corroboration of the Press' argument that both provisions and clothing are as cheap in the United States as in England, if not cheaper. Said Mr. Bacon:

"I kept house on the Isle of Wight, and found rent and servants' wages lower than here. I ave no hesitation in saying, however, that all kinds of provisions, meats, tea, coffee, cheese, breadstuffe, ctc., are more expensive in England than in this country. Fuel also costs more there, so that on the whole it is cheaper to keep house right here in New York."

"What about the price of clothing?" "There is little object in buying clothes abroad, except in some instances—custom made. Clothing for the masses is unquestionably cheaper here than in England. The ready-made clothing sold in this country far exceeds, in make, style and appearance, that sold in England, and costs no more. When I was in England I purchased an overcoat, custom made, for which I paid £8 (about \$40.) Since my return one of my employes showed me an overcoat, ready made, which cost him \$20 in this country. n material, workmanship and general appearance his \$20 coat is fully equal to my \$40 one. I purchased a ready-made Norfolk jacket in this city for \$6, and I could not obtain its equal in London at all ready made, while a custom-made coat of no better quality cost \$10. In Edinburgh I bought an all-wool shawl for 26 hillings (\$6.50) and have seen an equally good one, made by the Waterloo Mills, which could be retailed at \$4 to \$5."

"What were your observations in other Eu-'In Italy I found many things very cheap, but where skilled labor is paid forty cents per day things must be cheap, indeed, to enable the peo-ple to exist at all. They know nothing of the comforts of life, such as our people enjoy, and many of them live almost entirely on sour bread, sour wine, salad and maccaroni, and in most comfortless homes. Cheapness also prevails in Ireland, but the people are too poor to buy the ordinary necessaries of life even at any price. In countries where the people are very poor things are cheap.

"If a protective tariff means prosperity such as exists in our country as against free-trade and the condition of affairs abroad—and from my own experience I feel sure it does-let us remain firm in our present policy.'

THE RAFFLE OF 1885.

History of the Widow McGuinnes's Pig in

Enough is now known of the "Widow McGuinnes's pig-raffle," which Superintendent Wyatt of the New York custom-house managed, to show that the raffle was a powerful engine of charity. It was in the autum of 1885 that the large-hearted Mr. Wyatt passed the word among the boys at the custom-house that the Widow McGuinnes was in straightened circumstances. Everybody seemed to know the widow, and, so far as can be learned, no one doubted that it was a genuine case of penury. The raffle tickets went like hot cakes. It was not the first time that the widow had been relieved in this way. It happened to be just at the time when Mr. Hill was running for Governor, but the widow's interests did not suffer on that account. Charies F. Bowers, an inspector of customs and a Republican. bought forty tickets at \$20. He gave the money to Joseph Murray, who was acting as agent for Brother-in-law Wyatt, all of the Wyatts being of a charitable disposition. Joseph Overfield, an inspector and a Democrat, bought only one ticket, 50 cents. But it may be explained that so long as Republicans were anxious to open their pocket-books the inspector did not propose to impoverish his family, even to sid the widow. So the good work went on until from \$2,000 to

\$3,000 was raised. The next step was to deliver the money. The widow was a person of delicate sensibilities, and nothing could have offended her more than to have a bag of money thrown at her feet. Mr. Wyatt was alive to the situation, and with the dexterity for which he is noted proposed to Inpector Overfield that they consult Governor Hill, who happened to be at the Hoffman House. Mr. Overfield fell in with Colonel Corning, who introduced him to his Excellency. Their errand was stated, and Mr. Overfield not neglecting to say that the money had been raised through the energy of Superintendent Wyatt. asking how it could be expended in a way to do widow McGuinnes the most good. Then it was that Governor Hill made that remark which stamps him as the great political philanthropist of the age: "Pay the money to the Democratic campaign commit tee, of course. That is the usual way." That settled it. The widow's feelings were spared, and the Hill election fund swelled at the same

In 1886 the position of deputy surveyor became vacant, and Mr. Wyatt was promoted to the position; and, if he should live a hundred years he would not get rid of the notion that he won the promotion by allowing Overfield to tell the Governor that he it was who managed the Widow McGuinnes's pig raffle in 1885-when the State Democratic campaign committee was in need of funds.

Seven Whelps. Detroit Tribune.

The Senate vesterday passed the bill reviving the grade of "General of the Army" and conferring it upon Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan. It was an honor proudly deserved and doubtless the last public testimonial of love and respect to be granted to the grand old soldier and here in life. Under the solemn circumstances, how could any man, worthy the designation of "man," vote to withhold from the dying General this tribute? And yet there were seven members who did so vote. Who were they?

Senator Berry, of Arkansas. Senator Coke, of Texas. Senator Harris, of Tennessee. Senator Reagan, of Texas. Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware. Senator Vance, of North Carolina.

Senator Wilson, of Maryland.
All from the "solid South" and all Democrats. What a contemptible exhibition of little ouls and sectional hate! Let their faces be turned to the wall and their names he hissed whenever spoken.

Men of Sublime Faith.

As we go to press the advance of the Prohibi tion national convention is gethering. So far as we have marked them they look and talk like sober, earnest men. They are evidently intent on a purpose, and however one may doubt the wisdom of their methods, he can but respect their earnestness. They do not expect to win this year, but they are confident that they will four years hence, if this year they can only succoming presidential election. There is a simgard that is above praise. It is sublime. Having defeated the Republican party in all the States, and in the Nation, also, they see the Republicans, like Noah's dove, flocking to the windows of the Prohibition party, hum-

this is an age of wonders, and who can tell but that the 5,000,000 who voted for Blaine four years ago will get down to the 150,000 who voted for St. John, increased, possibly, to 500,000, and beg pardon for having sinned, and seek a serv-ant's place. The faith with which these men anticipate this is sublime.

Small Business

Pittsburg Chronicle. It would be interesting to know, if the in-formation could be obtained, how many mem-bers of the Methodist Episcopal General Confer-ence who voted to oust Dr. Buckley and elect Miss Frances E. Willard editor of the New York Christian Advocate, are readers of that journal. One-fourth of the conference voted to make her editor of the principal organ of the great Methodist Episcopal Church, when she was not a candidate for the place, and after she had telegraphed that she would not accept if elected. The motive of Dr. Buckley's opponents was apparent. He dared to have the courage of his convictions. and to speak against admitting women delegates, and the votes for Miss Willard were a punishment. The idea that she is as well qualified as Dr. Buckley to edit the New York Christian Advocate is preposterous. She could fill the paper with narrow-gauge articles in favor of prohibi-tion of both liquor and dolls, but there are other subjects of as great importance about which Miss Willard knows nothing. Other members of the General Conference who were candidates for position (not all, but some of them), circumspectly kept quiet while the woman question was being discussed. Dr. Buckley spoke up like a man, and a lot of narrow-minded oppon-

Senator Quay Working for Sherman. Harrisburg Special.

ents tried to rebuke him.

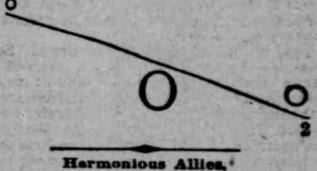
United States Senator Quay was here last week on his way from the funeral of Auditorgeneral Norris, and his presence revived the talk as to his presidential attitude. Quay was once a strong Blaine man, but since reading the Florence letter he has gone into the Sherman camp and is now at work to capture the Pennsylvania delegation for Ohio's favorite son. Within the past few week's he has come to Pennsylvania from Washington in the interest of Sherman, and it is safe to presume that he will accomplish his purpose. Senator Cameron wants to be president, but two good reasons prevent him from being a candidate this year, the first is that Sherman and he are related by marriage, and he does not want to stand in the way of a man who in four years will be too old to enter a presidential race, and the second reason is he thinks Cleveland will be renominated, and the Republicans cannot produce a man to beat him. Senator Cameron indirectly said as much as this when he was here last, and the probabilities are that four years from now he will enter the fight

He Offended the Rebels' Feelings. Knoxville Special.

Gen. M. D. Manson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., delivered what purported to be a memorial address at the National Cemetery to-day. His address was nothing more nor less than a political speech of the bloody-shirt order. He is a prom-ment Indiana politician and a Democratic officeolder. He came here at the invitation of the G. A. R., and was not expected to make a politi-cal speech. He made men of all parties mad. Ex-confederate and ex-federal soldiers combined in decorating the graves in both cemeteries and Gen. Manson's speech has caused a breach between the two sides that will not be healed soon. Some one handed him a slip of paper on which was the question: "What do you think of Jeff Davis?" He answered the question and for several minutes pitched into the leader of the Confederacy without gloves. His speech was bitter in the extreme.

The Balance.

Philadelphia Press. If Judge Thurman should really accept the econd place on the Democratic ticket with Grover Cleveland the intellectual balance of the combination would be something like this:



Nebraska State Journal.

It will not be necessary, however, for any Southern Democrat to actually vote for the prohibition ticket. All that is required after the judges and returning boards have put in enough straight Democratic ballots in the boxes to guard against accident, is to stuff in a double handful for the Prohibition candidates. In that way they can make the Prohibition vote in the South a good deal bigger than the straight Republican vote, which will be a good joke on the Republicans, while it will greatly gratify and encourage the Probibition kickers in the North and keep them solid. In that way we can see how the two parties can preserve their harmony and boost each other up all around the circle.

Regulating Things.

New York Life. Life learns from a mother tof a family that Miss Frances Willard has declared that dolls are "beathenish" and must go. Miss Willard is the same lady who wants to divorce us all from "liquor," and would like to have the universe washed up, slick and clean, at 7:45 every evening, and put to bed immutably at 9. She was one of the six woman delegates to the Methodist conference who did not get in, and we are glad of it.

The Gresham Bureau in Minnesota

For a man without a "bureau," Judge Gresham has been getting a good deal of systematic newspaper ming along back.—Elk River Star-News. He has got both a "bureau" and a barl, but neither of them will do him any good in Minnesota. He has not secured an indorsement in a single district convention. Blaine is the first choice of Minnesota by a large ma-

Turgie's Bill

Senator Turpie's brill and potion. a national abor directory to contain the names of all the skilled workingmen in the United States, does not go far enough. He should include in the bill a provision making it a capital offense to hire any workingmen whree name is not in the directory, and another provision to prevent the recording of the pane of any workingman who won't vote for Mr. Aurple.

A Little Venriere Boom. Baltimore Herald.

If Colonel Morrison is correct in his view of the situation, probably some Indianan who has not yet been thought of in connection with the honor may be nominated. It need not surprise the country if it fell to the lot of the Tall Syca more of the Wabash to take the second place on the Democratic ticket.

Philadelphia Press

Theatrical Appouncement.

The Republicans propose to paste ever the Mills bill a card bearing the inscription which is so often seen in front of the theaters, namely: Free List Positively Suspended.

Our Dear Brethren. Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Prohibitionist will nominate a presidenial ticket with a vast amount of noise and considerable attendant bluster, but it is safe to prediet that they will ent no more figure in the national contest than they did in 1884, when they polled a total of only 150,626 votes.

The Republican Position. Pittsburg Chronicle.

The common rallying point will be the plat-form, and the position already taken is so unassailable in defense and so strong for attack that with an unbroken front to the free-trade Democracy there is little doubt of success in the What Brother Fisk Wants

Brooklyn Standard-Union

Fisk will accept, not because he has any chance of getting a vote that will be snything but ludicrous in extent, but because, like Belva Lockwood, he is fond of the notoriety it will give

A Prohibition Claim.

Of the new bishops in the Methodist Church, we understand that Dr. Fitzgerald, Dr. Joyce,

Dr. Newman and Dr. Goodsell vote the Prohi Lets Cleveland Out. Tens of thousands of Southern Democrats

have made up their minds never again to vote

for a presidential candidate who is not a Pro-Somewhat Helated.

Cincinnati Enquirer It develops that the theft of Mr. Blaine's private papers from his residence in Maine occur-red in 1885. The police have probably just dis-